

1. A method to mitigate an allergic response in a patient comprising enhancing expression of trefoil factor-2 (TFF2) to thereby mitigate the allergic response in the patient.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the mitigation encompasses altered mucus production, promoted cell hyperplasia, and combinations thereof.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein expression is enhanced in an airway, lung, trachea, respiratory tract, or bronchoalveolar lavage fluid.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein expression is enhanced in a body part affected by an allergy.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein the body part is selected from the group consisting of skin, eye, nose, throat, gut, and combinations thereof.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein a pharmaceutical composition of a regulatory compound is administered systemically.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein administration is by a route selected from the group consisting of intravenously, intranasally, intratracheally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, orally, intraperitoneally, and combinations thereof.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein expression is enhanced by at least one of interleukin-4 (IL-4) or interleukin-13 (IL-13).
9. The method of claim 1 wherein the allergic response is selected from the group consisting of allergic rhinitis, asthma, eczema, and combinations thereof.
10. The method of claim 8 further comprising IL-13 and signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) 6.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effector of trefoil factor-2 (TFF2) expression in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation and amount sufficient to enhance an amount of DNA encoding TFF2, mRNA encoding TFF2, TFF2 protein, or combinations thereof.
12. The composition of claim 11 comprising an activator of STAT6, an activator of a Th2 cytokine, or combinations thereof.
13. The composition of claim 12 comprising activators selected from the group consisting of small molecule activators, oligonucleotide activators, transcriptional activators, and combinations thereof.
14. The composition of claim 11 in a formulation for administration to an allergic patient.
15. The composition of claim 11 in a formulation for administration to an asthmatic patient.

16. A physiological lung assessment method comprising determining a level of trefoil factor-2 (TFF2) in a patient to assess a patient condition selected from the group consisting of clinical status, phenotype, genotype, drug response, prognosis, determine single nucleotide polymorphisms, and combinations thereof.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein TFF2 is determined in lung fluid, lung biopsy, sputum, mucus, nasal washings, respiratory tract tissue, respiratory tract fluid, blood, and combinations thereof.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein TFF2 DNA, mRNA, protein, or combinations thereof are determined.

19. The method of claim 16 wherein an increased level of TFF2 indicates an inflammatory process.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein an increased level of TFF2 indicates a chronic repair process.

21. The method of claim 16 wherein the patient is at least one of allergic or asthmatic.

22. A prophylactic or therapeutic method for a patient comprising providing trefoil factor-2 (TFF2) in a pharmaceutically acceptable composition to a lung of a patient in an amount sufficient to cause at least one of reduced lung acidity or enhanced lung epithelial cell repair, thereby treating lung inflammation.

23. A treatment method comprising providing to an allergic patient an amount and formulation of a pharmaceutical composition containing at least one compound capable of differentially regulating an allergen-induced gene in a patient.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein the allergen-induced gene encodes trefoil factor-2.

25. A method to enhance repair of allergy-induced inflamed tissue comprising administering to a patient a composition comprising a regulator of trefoil factor-2 (TFF2) expression in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation and in an amount sufficient to up-regulate TFF2 expression to result in at least one of reduced acid secretion or enhanced epithelial cell proliferation for enhanced repair of the inflamed tissue.
26. The method of claim 25 wherein the regulator of TFF2 expression is a Th2 cytokine.
27. The method of claim 25 wherein the regulator of TFF2 expression is at least one of IL-4 or IL-13.
28. The method of claim 25 wherein the regulator of TFF2 expression further comprises at least one of transcription factor STAT6 or transcription factor GATA6.
29. The method of claim 28 wherein the regulator is at least one of a small molecule activator of STAT6, a STAT6 oligonucleotide, or an activator of STAT6 transcription.
30. The method of claim 25 wherein the inflamed tissue is at least one of airway, lung, trachea, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid, skin, eyes, throat, or nose.

31. The method of claim 25 wherein the patient is allergic or asthmatic.